AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes, comprising:

administering for a term of treatment which is shorter in duration than about one percent of an average lifespan of the subject species a dose of each of a ~~synthetic~~ gastrin 17 ~~derivative~~ having a methionine substituted for leucine ~~substituted~~ at amino acid position 15 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type gastrin 17, and a recombinant ~~modified~~ human EGF1-53 having a deletion of two C-terminus amino acids at amino acid positions 52 and 53 and having a neutral amino acid substituted at amino acid position 51 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type EGF1-53, the treatment resulting in a remission of the diabetes wherein the subject has increased blood insulin and decreased blood glucose; and

repeating administering of said ~~synthetic~~ gastrin 17 ~~derivative~~ and said ~~modified~~ EGF1-53 at a time corresponding to about the end of the remission, thereby treating the subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes.

38-51. (Cancelled)

52. (Currently amended) A method of treating a diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis, comprising:

administering to the patient a composition comprising ~~a synthetic~~ gastrin 17 ~~derivative~~ having a methionine substituted for leucine at amino acid position 15 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type gastrin 17, and a recombinant ~~modified~~ human EGF1-53 having a deletion of two C-terminus amino acids at amino acid positions 52 and 53 and having a neutral amino acid substituted at amino acid position 51 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type human EGF1-53, such that islet neogenesis is initiated and blood glucose is substantially reduced, the

composition being administered according to a dosing schedule of less than about two months duration;

monitoring the blood glucose level at intervals of less than about once per day; and

reiterating administering the composition to the patient less frequently than about once per six months.

53-68. (Cancelled)

69. (Currently amended) A method of treating a diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis, comprising:

administering to the patient a composition comprising a first effective dose of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a second effective dose of an EGF receptor ligand, the composition being administered according to a dosing schedule that is less than three months and wherein the first effective dose of the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand in the composition is between about 2-fold and about 100-fold greater by weight than the second effective dose of the EGF receptor ligand or the first effective dose is at least about equivalent by weight to the second effective dose;

monitoring the blood glucose level in the patient following administering the composition; and

reiterating administering the composition to the patient when an increase in blood glucose level indicates that the patient is in need of further islet neogenesis, such that the diabetes patient in need of islet neogenesis is treated.

70. (Cancelled)

71. (Currently amended) The method of claim 69, wherein the gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is ~~a synthetic~~ gastrin 17 ~~derivative~~ having a methionine substituted for leucine ~~substituted~~ at amino acid position 15 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type gastrin 17 and the EGF receptor ligand is a recombinant ~~modified~~ human EGF1-53 having a deletion of two C-terminus amino acids at amino acid positions 52 and 53 and having a neutral amino acid

substituted at amino acid position 51 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type EGF1-53.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the diabetes is insulin-dependent diabetes.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the diabetes is adult-onset diabetes.

74-75. (Cancelled).

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is between about 2-fold and about 10-fold by weight greater than the second effective dose.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the first effective dose is between about 10-fold and about 100-fold by weight greater than the second effective dose.

78-89. (Cancelled)

90. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein monitoring the blood glucose level is self-monitoring by the patient.

91-94. (Cancelled)

95. (Currently amended) A method for treating a subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes, comprising: administering a dose of each of ~~a synthetic~~ gastrin 17 ~~derivative~~ having a methionine substituted for leucine at amino acid position 15 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type gastrin 17 and a recombinant ~~modified~~ human EGF1-53 having a deletion of two C-terminus amino acids at amino acid positions 52 and 53 and having a neutral amino acid substituted at amino acid position 51 relative to the amino acid sequence of wild type human EGF1-53, for a term of treatment which is shorter in duration than about one percent of an average lifespan of the subject species, the treatment resulting in a remission of the diabetes; and

repeating administering the composition at a time corresponding to about the end of the remission, thereby treating the subject having insulin-insufficient diabetes.

96. (Cancelled)